

MEASURE-BiH

December 31, 2018 – January 11, 2019

Program Evaluation Learning Resources

[Learning Lab by USAID](#)

USAID's Learning Lab is an interactive community where members can access and contribute to a growing collection of tools and resources on integrating collaborating, learning, and adapting (CLA) throughout the USAID Program Cycle. Is open to everyone, but its content is tailored to organizational learning and knowledge management enthusiasts, USAID staff and implementing partners, and development practitioners interested in maximizing development outcomes. Users can find valuable information and engage with experts and your peers at any time, from anywhere, all in one place.

Recommended News Articles and Blog Posts

[What Evaluation and Weight Watchers Have in Common: Evaluation as Accountability](#)

[Embracing Your Role as a Delegator](#)

[“Jazzing Up” Evaluation Reports](#)

[Staying Sane While Growing Your Evaluation Business](#)

[7 Tips To Get Started with Data Visualization](#)

[Building a Learning Culture via Communities of Practice](#)

[Using Evaluation of Service Geography for Organizational Improvement](#)

[You're Invited! How Data Parties Contribute to a Culture of Participation in Internal Evaluation Activities](#)

[Combining Evaluation with Process Improvement for Organizational Improvement](#)

[The Case for Developmental Evaluation Frameworks](#)

[Evaluation Reporting with Adobe Spark](#)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Upcoming Events

February 12

[CECAN Workshop: New Approaches to the Participatory Steering and Evaluation of Complex Adaptive Systems, Surrey, UK](#)

February 15

[2nd Asia-Pacific Evaluation Association \(APEA\) Conference, Manila, Philippines](#)

March 27

[Center for Culturally Responsive Evaluation and Assessment \(CREA\), 5th International Conference, Chicago, Illinois, USA](#)

Useful Sites

[Council of Europe](#)

[FRONTEX](#)

[Examples of Evaluation Projects Final Performance Evaluation of Assistance in Building Afghanistan by Developing Enterprises, USAID, December 2018](#)

[Evaluation Report: Strengthening Human Resources for Health Activity, USAID, November 2018](#)

Relevant Publications

[Judicial Effectiveness Index of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2017 \(JEI-BiH\) by USAID/MEASURE-BiH](#)

Judicial Effectiveness Index of Bosnia and Herzegovina (JEI-BiH) is produced by USAID Monitoring and Evaluation Support Activity (USAID/MEASURE-BiH) on an annual basis to measure changes and analyze trends in the BiH judiciary. JEI-BiH was developed in 2015 in close partnership with the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina (HJPC). The 2017 report was recently finalized and made available to the public.

The main objective of the Index is to track trends in the BiH judiciary over time, with 2015 serving as the baseline year against which progress in future years is being tracked. As in 2015 and 2016, JEI-BiH 2017 used three independent sources of data to derive a holistic picture of the BiH judiciary: (1) a survey of BiH public perceptions, (2) a survey of BiH judges and prosecutors, and (3) HJPC administrative data on the major case types processed at the 1st instance and 2nd instance courts and prosecutors' offices (POs).

Administrative data on the caseload of BiH courts and prosecutors' offices are paired with data on public and professional perceptions collected through surveys of citizens and judges and prosecutors in BiH. As such, it is not only a tool for donors, but also supports BiH authorities in informed decision-making and monitoring of progress towards establishing a more accountable, effective, and independent judiciary. Public use data files for the Survey of BiH Judges and Prosecutors and the National Survey of Citizens' Perceptions (NSCP-BiH) are available at <http://www.measurebih.com/public-use-data>.

The key findings from the 2017 JEI-BiH can be summarized as follows: i) the Index value increased by 0.31 index points in 2017 compared to 2016 and BiH judiciary improved by about 0.54% in 2017 compared to 2016, suggesting slight improvement in judicial effectiveness; ii) the public perception of judicial effectiveness improved by 7.85% compared to 2016; iii) judges'/prosecutors' perceptions of judicial effectiveness in 2017 fell by 1.91% compared to 2016; iv) there were large differences between the public's and judges'/prosecutors' perceptions of judicial effectiveness; v) HJPC administrative data on processing the main types of cases in courts/POs showed a slight improvement of 1.07%, compared to 2016.



Recommended Reading

[Shrinking populations in Eastern Europe by UNFPA](#)

The authors state that the ten countries with the most rapidly shrinking populations are all in Central and Eastern Europe. BiH, with an expected population decline of 13%, comparing it with 18% in Croatia, or fastest shrinking population in Bulgaria (24%).

Governments are concerned about the negative impact of population decline – and population aging – on the economy, social systems, infrastructure, and national security. In this study, the authors try to understand the causes of population decline, its consequences, and its meaning for policy responses.

At the end they stress that higher fertility won't reverse population decline if causes for outmigration are not addressed.